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## A summary of the food outlook especially designed to give maximum advance information to food editors to help them plan food features

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Marketing Service

MEAT . .Meat production is expected to total 28.9 million pounds in 1962, 1 percent more than in 1961. Fall prices are expected to decline moderately.
Beef.........Fourth quarter marketings of fed cattle are expected to increase over year-earlier levels. Prices are expected to decline moderately this fall, to near year-earlier prices by the end of the year.
Pork.........The fall pig crop is expected to be about 3 percent larger than last year's. Prices will decline seasonally this fall but will at the same time continue above last year. The larger fall pig crop probably will hold prices this winter slightly below year-earlier.
Lamb. ........This year's lamb crop is forecast at 20.4 million head, down 4 percent from last year. Prices the rest of the year will remain substantially above last year's.
POULTRY:
Broiler-..... In the 3 weeks ending September 8, egg settings for broiler-fryer
Fryers production in 22 important States had climbed above the same weeks a year ago by 8, 13 and 14 percent, respectively, heralding larger marketings late this year and early next year. As a result, prices during this period are likely to average substantially below the same period a year earlier, and below present levels.
Turkeys......The 1962 turkey crop is estimated at 92 million birds, 15 percent fewer than in 1961. But total supplies in the lest few months of 1962 are likely to be down less than 10 percent because of large cold storage stocks on hand.
Eggs..........Despite the shift to a smaller laying flock in the fourth quarter, egg production in this period may at least equal output in the same quarter last year because of a probable increase in the rate of lay. Prices are expected to hold close to year-ago levels. Consumers are expected to eat essentially all the eggs produced, as usual.

DAIRY..........Milk production is expected to total between 126 and 127 billion pounds this year, compared with 125.5 billion pounds last year. In the last half of 1962, there may be a larger seasonal increase in the price of wholesale milk than in 1961.

## VEGETABLES:

Fresh........Production estimates for fall vegetables, which typically account for 80 percent of the fall output, point to moderately less tonnage than both last year and the recent 10-year average. Increases over last year are indicated for early fall: snap beans ( $2 \%$ ), cauliflower ( $39 \%$ ), cucumbers ( $1 \%$ ), and green peas ( $5 \%$ ). Decreases over last year are expected for cabbage ( $6 \%$ ), carrots ( $7 \%$ ), celery ( $1 \%$ ), lettuce ( $12 \%$ ), spinach ( $3 \%$ ), and tomatoes ( $9 \%$ ). In late faIl, production of carrots
is expected to increase by 19 percent over last year while celery is expected to decline by 8 percent.
Processed....Prospective production of green lima beans, snap beans, beets, contract cabbage for kraut, sweet corn, green peas, winter and spring spinach and tomatoes--grown for commercial processing--is ll percent greater than in 1961.
Frozen. .......Frozen vegetable stocks advanced 141 million pounds during August to l,096 million pounds on September 1 .
Potatoes..... Production of fall potatoes is forecast at 191.4 million cwt., 6 percent below 1961, but 22 percent above the 1951-60 average.

FRUIT...........The 1962 crop of deciduous fruits is expected to be 2 percent below the heavy 1961 crop but 5 percent above the 1951-60 average.
Apples.......The commercial apple crop is forecast at 120.2 million bushels, 5 percent below last year's but 9 percent above average.
Peaches......Peach production in 1962 is estimated at 75.4 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year's near record crop, but 15 percent above the 1951-60 average.
Pears........The 1962 pear cror is estimated at 28.5 million bushels, 5 percent above last year, but slightly below average.
Grapes.......Grape production this year is estimated at 3.1 million tons, about the same as last year but 4 percent above average.
Plums.........Plum production in Michigan and California is estimated at 87,700 tons, 7 percent below last year, but slightly above average.
Prunes....... Production of prunes in Idaho, Washington and Oregon is estimated at 86,200 tons (fresh basis), 27 percent above last year and 10 percent above average. The forecast for California dried prunes is 140,000 tons, 1 percent above last year, but 7 percent below average.
Frozen.......Frozen fruit holdings moved up seasonally on September l, but by a lesser amount than a year earlier and the average. September l stocks of 562 million pounds were 52 million pounds more than the previous month's total, 4 percent below a year earlier, but 4 percent above average for that date.

## The Plentiful Foods Program

The Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Departinent of Agriculture, through its Plentiful Foods Program, is cooperating in these food campaigns:

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& \text { Fish 'n Seafood Parade . . . . . . . . . . . . . October } 1-31 \\
& \text { National Apple Week. . . . . . . . . . . . . . October } 11-20 \\
& \text { Rice Harvest Festival. . . . . . . . . . . . . October } 1-31 \\
& \text { October Cheese Festival. . . . . . . . . . . . October } 1-31 \\
& \text { Eggtober Promotion . . . . . . . . . . . . October } 1-31 \\
& \text { Frozen Orange Juice Industry Promotion . . . . . October - November } \\
& \text { Cranberry Harvest Time . . . . . . . . . . . . October } 17-24 \\
& \text { National Mushroom Week .. . . . . . . . . . . . November } 12-19 \\
& \text { Harvest Turkey Time . . . . . . . . . . . . . . November } 1-30
\end{aligned}
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The following foods will be in plentiful supply in November: turkeys, cranberries, frozen orange juice, broiler-fryers, shortening, apples, grapes, pears, potatoes, Maine sardines.

